

The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME."

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MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1920.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED.

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic, a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect Union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies.

PALMER ON COAL PRICES.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER and Commissioner of Labor Samuel B. Montgomery, of this state, ought to collaborate in founding a brand new school of economics.

When at the beginning of our participation in the war the government fixed a price on coal Mr. Montgomery took his counting machine in hand and figured out that the coal operators of this state had "lost" a sum of money running high in the millions—just how high it did not matter much then, and, of course, it matters less now.

By a process of reasoning probably somewhat analogous to that employed by the commissioner of labor, Mr. Palmer declares that because we have facilities to export only 30,000,000 tons of coal, a trifle like that should not be permitted to influence the domestic market.

But it does influence it; not because 30,000,000 tons of coal amounts to much in a country which could at a pinch produce 600,000,000 tons of coal without opening a new mine, but because the transportation plant of the country is so inadequate to the task that confronts it that the mining industry feels that it is entitled to take what the foreign consumer is willing to pay for coal when it finally reaches tide water. And what the foreign consumer is willing to pay depends upon the state of the world coal market.

A great many things go into the price of a ton of coal in addition to the matters fixed in the scale which is arranged between the operators and the mine workers. It has been demonstrated that the cost of producing a single ton of coal in a typical American soft coal mine is made up of 200 different items. This is actual cost, of course, and the influence of foreign competition for the output is not mentioned in the list. But for a long time, in spite of what the attorney general may think about it, this influence is going to have some effect upon the selling price of every ton of coal suitable for entering into the foreign market.

If Mr. Palmer is really solicitous of bringing about a coal market which will provide fuel for the domestic consumer at the lowest possible figure, let him pay a little quiet attention to the conspiracy to get their fuel at less than the market rate which the railroads seem to be hatching. This is clearly against the law, both statute and economic, and a mere hint from the attorney general probably would bring the railroads to their senses, save the coal industry a great many anxious moments and coal consumers many dollars. It might not make as valuable a contribution to the Palmer campaign to the Democratic nomination for the presidency, but it would do a lot more for the service record of the present head of the Department of Justice.

THE TURKISH MANDATE.

It would not be at all surprising if it should fall out that the future American foreign policy is to be determined upon which view of the situation in Turkey, as set forth in the report of General Harbord, the country takes. Of general European conditions the people of this country

know next to nothing, but thanks to the interest which the churches have always taken in the Christians of the Near East and in the missionary work that has been going on there, we are, as a nation, a little more fortunate with regard to Turkey. We at least have a clearer idea of our moral responsibilities. It will be less easy to demolish our natural sympathies with some cynically clever remark about letting Europe take care of its own problems.

General Harbord, who, by the way, will be given credit for a large proportion of the success of the American military effort in France when the time for such things arrives, in his report says that the principal arguments in favor of the United States accepting the mandatory were that the United States as "one of the chief contributors in the formation of the league of nations was morally bound to accept; that its mandatory would insure peace at the world's crossways; that the building of railroads would offer opportunities for American capital, and that there would be great trade advantages; that intervention would definitely stop further massacres."

The principal arguments against an American mandate were that the United States had prior and nearer foreign obligations; that there was every likelihood that ambitious nations would continue to maneuver to control this region; that a mandate would weaken the American position relative to the Monroe doctrine.

It may not come soon, it certainly will not come until after the next election has been held, but some day the people of this country will have to say how they stand on this matter, and when that day comes the folks who think they can keep the idea of individual liberty and political freedom upon which this government is based from working out its natural destiny are going to be very much surprised.

MORE BUILDING.

IN the midst of a housing situation that is nearly desperate, it is encouraging to learn that the curve of building is going up at a not inconsiderable rate. It will be, perhaps, several years before building catches up with the demand, but the rapid swing in the upward direction that will occur in 1920 will be of some help, at least.

The February compilation of projected building operations, made by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle of New York, covering 171 cities in various sections of the country, supplements the January favorable report. The total of intended outlay for building footings up to \$112,633,266 against only \$34,330,503 in 1919, or an increase of 228.8 per cent, and a gain over 1918 of even more—275 per cent.

In Greater New York the current aggregate of building is \$24,577,129 against \$8,125,613 in 1919, and compares with but \$4,328,691 two years ago. Outside of New York the estimated expenditures provided for under contracts entered into, totals \$88,056,137, and contrasts with only \$26,500,000 in 1918.

In the 170 cities in the country at large, all but 23 exhibit increase over last year. It is impossible to tell how much of the increase is due to expansion of business, such as factories, office buildings, theaters.

Patrick C. Boyle, editor of the Oil City Derrick, whose death occurred yesterday at his home in Oil City, was a conspicuous figure in an industry which abounds in men of marked individuality. Pat Boyle knew the practical side of the oil business about as well as any other man, but it was as the leading journalist of oildom that he really made his mark. As a newspaper man he displayed marked initiative and in time he made his newspaper one of the limited number of small inland dailies which for general merit and influence rank with the great metropolitan journals. Boyle, indeed, was the best of the newspaper men of that type, for he early ceased to depend upon his own personality to keep his paper in the front rank and built around it an organization which for thoroughness and reach is equaled only by those of the more wealthy New York and Chicago papers. Boyle was one of the survivors of the early days of the oil industry. There are not many of them left. They were a picturesque lot, those early pioneers.

Bishop Matthew S. Hughes, of Portland, Oregon, died at a hotel in Cleveland yesterday of pneumonia after a very brief illness. Bishop Hughes, who was born in West Union, this state, was only 57 years old, in the very prime of life, therefore, but Methodist Bishops lead hard working lives these days, and it is probable that overwork made him an easy victim of the fever which attacked him.

The strike as a political weapon won another victory yesterday when King Christian of Denmark capitulated and dismissed a ministry which was obnoxious to the Socialists and some of the other advanced parties of that little country. There used to be a school of politics in this country which deplored the lack of responsiveness to the popular will in our form of government, but as the idea of "direct action" progresses in Europe we are apt to hear less complaint about the American system. There have been threats in this country of general strikes for the avowed purpose of coercing congress or the executive, but there is not much danger that one ever will take place. It would be ineffective against a government with a fixed tenure, but it would ruin the labor leaders who brought it on.

Over in Delaware they are going to try to sidetrack the suffrage question. That is what the practical politicians and the reactionaries generally have been trying to do for half a century, but up to the present writing success along that line has not been conspicuous.

Until after the calmness of summer comes along girls with short skirts had better wait for street cars a little further up the street.

Of course the Astonisher never was guilty of employing a "newcomer" writer.

The fine flavor of to-the-manner-born conservatism that pervades that whole outfit would make such an idea intolerable.

But which native writer is responsible for the statement that Clarence Curry and Tip Jones are running for the Demmie nomination for county clerk?

Has Heck and the two Eds dropped clear out as far as the Astonisher is concerned?

They at least are entitled to their money back if that has happened.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RUFF STUFF

If some of the stockings that were displayed on the streets yesterday are also doing duty today the sawbones of the community are in for a run of extra duty.

The fair ones certainly did make good use of the few hours of sunshine the weather man permitted them to have.

Now that Easter is out of the way politics can open up full tilt.

But owing to prevailing scarcity and high prices not much of anything else can be opened up.

Down in Florida they are wearing overalls and calico as a protest against high clothing prices.

That's one protest that would have met an early death if it had been started up here.

It would have, provided the committee did not decide that the general kick did not apply to overcoats.

Another show window has been blown out at the corner of Cleveland and Main street.

FINE EULOGY FOR

MRS. L. A. McNEMAR

Funeral Sermon was Preached by District Superintendent Moore.

Mrs. Jane McNemar, wife of Rev. L. A. McNemar, passed away quietly and peacefully at the family residence, 725 Pennsylvania avenue, last Thursday evening a few minutes after five o'clock. Mrs. McNemar had been in poor health for several years. Her last illness was about two months in length. During this time she suffered intensely, but she bore her suffering without a murmur.

The funeral services were conducted Saturday at two o'clock by Dr. Archibald Moore, district superintendent of Morgantown district, from the Highland avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Interment was in the Jones cemetery. Undertaker Musgrave had charge.

Dr. Archibald Moore was assisted in the services by Rev. Robert J. Yoke and Rev. J. S. Robinson. Other ministers present were W. J. Eddy, pastor of the First Baptist church; J. C. Buckley, pastor of the Diamond street church; Rev. O. C. Phillips, of North Fairmont; Rev. F. M. Malcolm, of Farmington, and Rev. T. G. Meredith. Nearly all the ministers had some part in the service.

Dr. Moore delivered a very impressive eulogy couched in beautiful English and was a glowing tribute to the life and character of Mrs. McNemar. Among the many tributes he paid to her were the following:

"I would not allow myself on an occasion of this kind to indulge in expressions that I could not say after calm reflection in any other place. Sister McNemar is in the Land of Life. She is at the morning of a clear day. It is a great legacy to begin this life well. Our departed sister began this life well. She was surrounded by religious influences in her childhood. She was well born. Greater than being well born, she lived a life of service and devotion to humanity. A life of service to God is a life of service and devotion to humanity. As a wife and mother she was not a home keeper, but a home-maker. She was unselfish. She desired the good things of life for herself but always shared them with others. All the legacy of that life still lingers. She is not dead. She lives. She lives. This feeble body has laid down its cares. In this life, if any one needed a Christian hand this heart responded promptly. Her life from beginning to end was one of devotion and service to God and humanity. There is just one destiny for a soul like that. We build our own monuments. We build them with our own hands. We preach our own funerals with our own tongues. Sister McNemar has builded and preached well. This good sister has gone and I fancy I hear her singing and shouting while we stand by the casket. Husband and children, do not mourn. Follow her example and you will climb the heights of victory."

The hymns sung at the services by the choir of the Highland avenue M. E. church and by the Pitzer quartet from Fairview were of her own choosing. The selections were as follows: "The Shepherd's Call," "Jesus is All the World to Me," "My Savior First of All," "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "Just When I Need Him Most," "Sweet By and By."

The services at the grave were very impressive. The Pitzer quartet sang very sweetly, "Going Down the Valley One by One." Rev. W. J. Eddy made a very touching prayer and closed with the benediction.

The floral tributes were numerous and very beautiful.

The pallbearers were: H. J. Ringer, Bert Miller, Charley Fox, W. B. McKee, Elijah Martin, W. I. Cox.

The relatives from a distance were: Elmer Bowers and wife, Mrs. Grace Zimmerman and daughter, of McMurry, Pa.; Horace McKee, of McKeesport, Pa.; W. B. McKee and Charley Fox, of Mt. Morris, Pa.; Samuel Miller, Elijah Martin, W. I. Cox and wife, Mrs. Comeley and Mr. Tucker, of Morgantown; Ira Anglen and wife, of Philippi; Sanford McNemar and wife, and Mrs. Bertha Hamner, of Buckhannon; P. J. McNemar and Mrs. Anna Kern, of Clarksburg; J. W. Jacob, Miss Margaret Jacob, Mrs. Dessie Woods and Miss Idella Wailes, of Grafton; Mrs. Jennie Hoge, Ward Beatty and Frank Huey, of Logansport; Miss Iva Luso, of Evansville; Howard Williams, wife, of Downs.

Mrs. Jane McNemar was born in Cass district, Monongalia county. She was the daughter of James and Elizabeth Miller. She united with the church early in life and lived a consistent christian life until she was called to her reward. She was united in marriage to Rev. L. A. McNemar September 16, 1891. She leaves two brothers and three sisters, her husband, one daughter, Miss Alma, who is

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A jelly form of application, easily snuffed up into the nostrils. Lubricates the passages, relieves tightness, restores normal breathing through the nostrils. Fine for catarrh, hay fever, colds, colds in the head, sneezing and snuffling. Perfectly safe as it contains no dope.

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Important Date in History.
On the tenth of October in 1845, the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis was opened. George Bancroft, the historian, who was then secretary of the navy, was largely instrumental in establishing the academy.

a bookkeeper in the Peoples National bank of this city, and one son, Ansel, a stenographer for the Consolidation Coal company.

Mrs. Mary F. Kendall Buried on Sunday

The funeral of Mrs. Mary F. Kendall, whose death took place on Thursday at her home on Pennsylvania avenue was held Sunday afternoon at three o'clock from the Christian church at Barrackville of which church she was a member. A special trolley car conveyed the funeral party to the church and back to this city. The Ladies of Dent Hive No. 733 attended the funeral going to Barrackville on the special car.

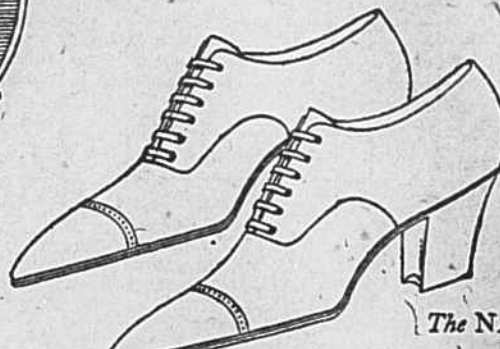
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After-Easter Sales

After-Easter SALES

Regular \$2.25 Bungalow Aprons, the very thing for spring housecleaning and always serviceable, will be priced \$1.59—Sweaters ordinarily selling around \$7.50 will go at \$5.75—Sports Coats at \$16.50 and upwards, which you will quickly see are worth more—excellent Voile and Organdie Waists regular worth \$2.50 will be sold at \$1.89—special re-grouping of Suits, Frocks Hats and many other newest things for Spring will prove bargains of extraordinary merit. These are simply suggestions of the good things coming during our original After-Easter Sales—

Beginning Wednesday April the Seventh

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